

TWO UNDESCRIPTED PENTATOMIDÆ  
FROM NEW CALEDONIA.

By **E. Bergroth.**

**Utana viridipuncta** n. sp. — Obovata, glabra, nitidiuscula, lutea, supra viridiaeneo-punctata, punctis fusco-cinctis, dimidio postico pronoti et scutello et hemelytris fusco-luteis. Caput latitudine paullo brevius, leviter cupreo resplendens, lateribus ante oculos magnos vix sinuatis, vertice medio et circum ocellos atque jugis punctatis, antennis fusco-testaceis, articulo primo lutescente, secundo primo plus quam dimidio longiore, tertio secundo evidenter longiore (duo ultimi desunt). Pronotum apice capite paullo latius, impressione marginem apicalem calloso-elevatum postice terminante medio laevi, latera versus uniseriatim punctata, angulis apicalibus ultra marginem posticum oculorum dentato-productis, marginibus lateralibus anticis angulum apicalem versus ruga crenato-punctata viridi aenea, post rugam punctis paucissimis simplicibus præditis, cornibus humeralibus mediocribus, antice leviter rotundatis, postice sinuatis et prope angulum lateralem tuberculo instructis, dimidio apicali disci (ante lineam inter cornua lateralia ductam) fere omnino laevigato, modo punctis rarissimis praedito, dimidio basali transverse subseriatim punctato. Scutellum modice dense punctatum, parte basali convexiuscula. Pectus utrinque maculis parvis sex viridi-aeneis ornatum, binis in quoque segmento sternali, una ad angulum lateralem acetabulorum, altera prosterni extra maculam acetabularem, altera mesosterni prope marginem anticum, altera metasterni ad angulum lateralem posticum areæ evaporativæ positis; propleura et pars postica metapleuræ remote fusco-punctatæ; lamina mesosterni ante coxas anticas producta. Hemelytra apicem abdominis paullum superantia, corio densius punctato, membrana pellucida, levissime infuscata. Abdomen lateribus leviter rotundatum, angulis apicalibus segmentorum acute prominulis fuscis, connexivo concoloriter punctato, fascia basali apicalique segmentorum et segmento ultimo toto pallide fuscis, ventre subtilissime striguloso, impunctato, spiraculis nigris, segmento sexto feminæ medio quam lateribus longiore, margine apicali late leviter bisinuato, medio nempe late obtusissime prominulo; segmentum genitale feminæ sexto ventrali multo brevius, lobis basalibus transversis, apicalibus exterioribus postice acute productis, angulos apicales segmenti ultimi connexivi et loborum apicalium interiorum paullum superantibus. Pedes luteo-

ferruginei, remote nigro-punctati, tibiis quattuor anterioribus superne teretibus, posticis sulcatis, articulis tarsorum apice nigricantibus. — Long. ♀ 15.5 mill., lat. thor. 11 mill.

Nova Caledonia.

This species seems to be very closely allied to *U. Albertisi* DIST., but as the membrane, which is usually very constant in colour, is described as « cupreous », and the tubercle on the hind margin of the pronotal humeral process is not mentioned, and as it is from New Guinea, I do not think it is the same species. Moreover the punctures of the pronotum, scutellum, and corium are not described as brassy green but as « dark »; yet this character could be variable. The rostrum in my specimen being incomplete, I cannot state its length.

The genus *Nessula* BREDD. (November 1900) is identical with *Utana* DIST. (May 1900) which was founded on *Cuspicona suprema* WALK., of which I have seen a specimen. BREDDIN gave a very good description of the genus, but in describing the anterior half of the pronotum he uses the expression *glabra* (hairless) instead of *laevis* (impunctate), and his statement of the basal lobes of the female genital segment « *latitudini suae basali æquilongis vel ea parum longioribus* » is only a specific character. To BREDDIN'S generic description should be added : « *Tubercula antennifera e supero visa ultra latera capitis magna parte prominula; segmentum sextum ventrale feminæ apice modice emarginatum, medio quam lateribus longius aut saltem haud brevius.* » BREDDIN correctly placed the genus near *Zangis* STÅL (*Glaucias* KIRK (1)), and it has much in common with STÅL'S division *ee* of that genus. DISTANT placed it near *Cuspicona* DALL and *Pugione* STÅL, but the structure of the sixth female ventral segment, etc., is sufficient to show that it does not belong to the division *Rhynchocoriaria* at all. From informations about the genus *Amblybelus* MONTR., received from Dr. SCHOUTEDEN who possesses the type, I find that *Utana* cannot be identical with that genus. — The Philippine *Pegala Clemense* DIST., of which I have a specimen before me, is not a *Pegala*, from which it differs by distinct (not effaced) pronotal basal angles, distinctly sinuated (not straight) pronotal basal margin, quite different *facies*, and, above all, by the characters pointed out by STÅL in *Enum. Hem.* V, p. 67, footnote, to which DISTANT seems to have paid no attention. It belongs to STÅL'S above mentioned divi-

(1) KIRKALDY proposed the new name because *Zangis* has been used by GISTL. I have previously (Ent. News 1912, p. 24-25) given the reasons why GISTL'S names of 1848, with very few if any exceptions, cannot be taken into consideration.

sion *ee* of the genus *Zangis*, but it is quite possible that a new genus must ultimately be founded on this division. As DISTANT has misunderstood the genus *Pegala*, it is possible that the species *metaphaea* WALK. and *figulina* DIST., also placed by DISTANT in *Pegala*, are congeneric with *Clemensæ*.

NESOCORIS nov. gen.

Caput fere aequæ longum ac latum, apice pronoti angustius, lateribus ante oculos leviter sinuatis, deinde per spatium breve subparallelis et usque ad apicem oblique rotundatis, clypeo a basi ad apicem sensim angustato, apice quam basi dimidio angustiore, jugis clypeo paullulo longioribus sed apice vix convergentibus, ocellis a linea media capitis quam ab oculis magis remotis, tuberculis antenniferis e superiore visis maxima parte distinguendis, extus spinula curvata armatis, articulo primo antennarum apicem capitis paullum superante, bucculis percurrentibus, sat elevatis, antice leviter angulatis, e medio retrorsum sensim humilioribus sed haud evanescentibus, rostro basin ventris superante, articulo primo bucculis parum longiore, secundo et tertio aequæ longis, quarto dimidio tertii paullo longiore. Pronotum dimidio basali sat convexum, ante medium fortiter declive, margine apicali calloso-elevato sed pone oculos haud elevato, angulis apicalibus dente obtuso oblique prominulo armatis, marginibus lateralibus vix sinuatis, ante medium rugoso-crenatis, post medium levissime elevatis, angulis lateralibus leviter prominulis, anguste rotundatis, angulis basalibus obtusis, margine basali recto. Scutellum latitudine longius, parte basali sat convexum, ad angulos basales fovea magna instructum, lateribus longe pone medium sinuatum, apice rotundatum, parte post-frenali latitudine sua parum longiore. Mesosternum medio carinatum. Metasternum medio planum, haud elevatum; orificia in rugam curvatam longiusculam medium metapleuræ attingentem producta. Corium margine exteriore per quintam partem basalem rectum, deinde leviter rotundato ampliatum, margine apicali intus levissime rotundato, extus levissime sinuato; membrana venis simplicibus instructa. Abdomen subtus basi in tuberculum latum obtusissimum leviter productum, angulis apicalibus segmentorum obtuse prominentibus, spiraculis a margine apicali segmentorum quam a margine laterali paullo magis remotis, segmento sexto ventris basi obtuse rotundato, apice ( $\sigma$ ) arcuato-sinuato, angulis apicalibus ( $\sigma'$ ) obtusis. Tibiae supra planæ, sed immarginatae.

Allied to *Agathocles* STÅL, from which it differs by the greater length of the rostrum and especially of its third joint, much more

increassately elevated pronotal apical margin, more prominent and distinctly rounded pronotal lateral angles, longer and more curved orificia, differently constructed sixth ventral segment, non-margined tibiæ, etc.

**Nesocoris badius** n. sp. — Punctatus, supra nitidus, castaneus, subtus subopacus, luteo-ochraceus, apice scutelli latiuscule stramineo, connexivo luteo, tuberculis antenniferis superne, soveis angulorum basarium scutelli, fascia basali et apicali segmentorum connexivi, macula ad acetabulas, macula angulos basales et apicales segmentorum ventris occupante ac punctis omnibus corporis (excepto corio fusco-punctato) viridi-cæruleis, macula laterali utrinque ante apicem scutelli et macula basali media segmentorum ventris fusco-aeneis, membrana fusco-testacea. Caput supra et subtus quam pronotum multo minus fortiter punctatum, vittis duabus verticis et dimidio apicali elyperi impunctatis, articulo primo antennarum nigro-cæruleo (céteri articuli desunt), rostro fusco, articulo primo testaceo. Pronotum et scutellum fortiter rugoso-punctata, apice hujus subtiliter et concoloriter punctulato. Corium quam scutellum minus fortiter punctatum. Connexivum impunctatum. Pectus sparsim fortiter punctatum. Venter remote punctatus, medio et limbo laterali impunctatis, segmento genitali maris subtus transversim fortiter convexo, medio subdeplanato, lateribus late leviter impresso, margine apicali superiore obtuse angulato-sinuato, margine apicali inferiore late bisinuato. Pedes luteo-ochracei, tibiis et tarsis dilute castaneis. — Long. ♂ 17 mill., lat. thor. 10.5 mill.

Nova Caledonia.

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